

# RUD

3. Harsh; inclement.  
Spring does to flow'ry meadows bring,  
What the *rude* winter from them tore. *Waller.*
4. Ignorant; raw; untaught.  
Though I be *rude* in speech, yet not in knowledge. *2 Cor.*  
He was yet but *rude* in the profession of arms, though  
greedy of honour. *Wotton's Buckingham.*  
Such tools as art yet *rude* had form'd.  
It was the custom to worship *rude* and unpolished stones. *Milton.*
5. [Rude, Fr.] Rugged; uneven; shapeless.  
It was the custom to worship *rude* and unpolished stones. *Stillingfleet.*
6. Artless; inelegant.  
I would know what ancient ground of authority he hath  
for such a senseless fable; and if he have any of the *rude*  
Irish books. *Spenser.*  
One example may serve, till you review the *Æneis* in the  
original, unblemished by my *rude* translation. *Dryden.*
7. Such as may be done with strength without art.  
To his country farm the fool confus'd;  
*Rude* work well suited with a rustick mind. *Dryden.*
- RU'DELY. *adv.* [from *rude*.]  
1. In a rude manner.  
Whether to knock against the gates of Rome,  
Or *rudely* visit them in parts remote,  
To fright them ere destroy. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus.*
2. Without exactness; without nicety; coarsely.  
I that am not shap'd for sportive tricks,  
I that am *rudely* stamp'd, and want love's majesty  
To strut before a wanton ambling nymph. *Shakespeare.*
3. Unskilfully.  
My muse, though *rudely*, has resign'd  
Some faint resemblance of his godlike mind. *Dryden.*
4. Violently; boisterously.  
With his truncheon he so *rudely* stroke  
Cymocles twice, that twice him forced his foot revoke. *Spenser.*
- RU'DENESS. *n. f.* [rudess, Fr. from *rude*.]  
1. Coarseness of manners; incivility.  
This *rudeness* is a fauce to his good wit,  
Which gives men stomach to digest his words  
With better appetite. *Shakespeare, Julius Cæsar.*  
The publick will in triumphs *rudely* share,  
And kings the *rudeness* of their joy must bear. *Dryden.*  
The *rudeness*, tyranny, the oppression, and ingratitude of  
the late favourites towards their mistresses, were no longer to  
be born. *Swift's Miscellanies.*
2. Ignorance; unskilfulness.  
What he did amiss, was rather through *rudeness* and want  
of judgment, than any malicious meaning. *Howard.*
3. Artlessness; inelegance; coarseness.  
Let be thy bitter scorn,  
And leave the *rudeness* of that antique age  
To them, that liv'd therein in state forlorn. *Fairy Queen.*
4. Violence; boisterousness.  
The ram, that batters down the wall,  
For the great swing and *rudeness* of his poize,  
They place before his hand that made the engine. *Shakespeare.*
5. Storminess; rigour.  
You can hardly be too sparing of water to your hoised  
plants; the not observing of this, destroys more plants than  
all the *rudeness* of the season. *Evelyn's Calendar.*
- RU'DENTURE. *n. f.* [French.] In architecture, the figure of  
a rope or staff, sometimes plain and sometimes carved, where-  
with the fittings of columns are frequently filled up. *Bailey.*
- RU'DERARY. *adj.* [rudera, Lat.] Belonging to rubbish. *Dict.*
- RU'DERATION. *n. f.* In architecture, the laying of a pave-  
ment with pebbles or little stones. *Bailey.*
- RU'DERY. *n. f.* [from *rude*.] An uncivil turbulent fellow. A  
low word, now little used.  
I must be forced  
To give my hand, oppos'd against my heart,  
Unto a mad-brain *rudely*, full of spleen. *Shakespeare.*  
Out of my sight, *rudely* be gone. *Shakespeare.*
- RU'DIMENT. *n. f.* [rudiment, Fr. rudimentum, Lat.]  
1. The first principles; the first elements of a science.  
Such as were trained up in the *rudiments*, and were so  
made fit to be by baptism received into the church, the fathers  
usually term hearers. *Hooker.*  
To learn the order of my fingerings,  
I must begin with *rudiments* of art. *Shakespeare.*  
Thou soon shalt quit  
Those *rudiments*, and see before thine eyes  
The monarchies of th' earth, their pomp, and state,  
Sufficient introduction to inform  
Thee, of thyself to apt, in regal arts. *Milton's Par. Reg.*  
Could it be believed, that a child should be forced to learn  
the *rudiments* of a language, which he is never to use, and  
neglect the writing a good hand, and calling accounts. *Locke.*
2. The first part of education.  
He was nurtured where he was born in his first *rudiments*,  
till the years of ten, and then taught the principles of  
music. *Wotton's Life of Villiers.*  
The skill and *rudiments* austere of war. *Philips.*

# RUF

3. The first, inaccurate, unhapen beginning or original of any  
thing.  
Moss is but the *rudiment* of a plant, and the mould of  
earth or bark. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
The *rudiments* of nature are very unlike the grosser ap-  
pearances. *Glanvill's Sci.*  
So looks our monarch on this early fight,  
Th' essay and *rudiments* of great success,  
Which all-maturing time must bring to light. *Dryden.*  
Shall that man pretend to religious attainments, who is de-  
fective and short in moral; which are but the *rudiments*, the  
beginnings, and first draught of religion; as religion is the  
perfection, refinement, and sublimation of morality. *South.*  
God beholds the first imperfect *rudiments* of virtue in the  
soul, and keeps a watchful eye over it, till it has received  
every grace it is capable of. *Addison's Spectator.*  
The happy boughs  
Attire themselves with blossoms, sweet *rudiments*  
Of future harvest. *Philips.*
- RU'DIMENTAL. *adj.* [from *rudiment*.] Initial; relating to  
first principles.  
Your first *rudimental* essays in spectatorship were made in  
my shop, where you often practised for hours. *Spectator.*
- TO RUE. *v. a.* [rueppian, Saxon.] To grieve for; to regret;  
to lament.  
Thou tempest me in vain;  
To tempt the thing which daily yet I rue,  
And the old cause of my continued pain,  
With like attempts to like end to renew. *Fairy Queen.*  
You'll rue the time,  
That clogs me with this answer. *Shakespeare.*  
France, thou shalt rue this treason with thy tears,  
If Talbot but survive. *Shakespeare, Henry VI.*  
There are two councils held;  
And that may be determin'd at the one,  
Which may make you and him to rue at th' other. *Shakespeare.*  
Oh! treacherous was that breath, to whom you  
Did trust our counsels, and we both may rue,  
Having his fallhood found too late, 'twas he  
That made me call you guilty, and you me. *Dan.*
1. rue  
That error now, which is become my crime. *Milton.*  
Against this, they will  
Chose freely what it now to justly rue. *Milton.*
- RUE. *n. f.* [rue, Fr. ruta, Lat.] An herb called, herb of grace,  
because holy water was sprinkled with it.  
The flower of *rue* for the most part consists of four hollow  
leaves, which are placed orbicularly, and expand in form of  
a rose; out of whose flower-cup rises the pointal, which at-  
terward becomes a roundish fruit, which is generally four  
cornered, and composed of four cells fixed to an hard shell  
of small angular seeds. *Milton.*  
What favor is better,  
For places infected, than wormwood and *rue*. *Taylor.*  
Here did the drop a tear; here, in this place,  
I'll set a bank of *rue*, four herb of grace;  
*Rue*, even for Ruth, here shortly shall be seen,  
In the remembrance of a weeping queen. *Shakespeare, Rich. III.*  
The weakly, to encounter the serpent, arms herself with  
eating of *rue*. *More's Antidote against Atheism.*
- RU'FUL. *adj.* [rue and full.] Mournful; woful; sorrowful.  
When we have our armour buckled on,  
The venom'd vengeance ride upon our swords,  
Spur them to *rueful* work, rein them from ruth. *Shakespeare.*  
Cocytus, nam'd of lamentation loud,  
Heard on the *rueful* stream. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
He sigh'd, and cast a *rueful* eye;  
Our pity kindles, and our passions die. *Dryden.*
- RU'FULLY. *adv.* [from *rueful*.] Mournfully; sorrowfully.  
Why should an ape run away from a snail, and very *rue-  
fully* and frightfully look back, as being afraid? *Milton.*
- RU'FULNESS. *n. f.* [from *rueful*.] Sorrowfulness; mournfulness.
- RUE'LLIE. *n. f.* [French.] A circle; an assembly at a pri-  
vate house.  
The poet, who flourished in the scene, is condemned in  
the *ruelle*. *Dryden's Preface to Æneis.*
- RUFF. *n. f.* A puckered linen ornament, formerly worn about  
the neck. See RUFFLE.
- You a captain; for what? for tearing a whore's ruff in a  
bawdy house? *Shakespeare, Henry IV. p. ii.*  
We'll revel it,  
With *ruffs*, and cuffs, and fardingsals. *Shakespeare.*  
Like an uproar in the town,  
Before them every thing went down,  
Some tore a *ruff*, and some a gown. *Dryden.*  
Sooner may a gulling weather tip,  
By drawing forth heav'n's scheme tell certainly,  
What fashion'd hats, or *ruffs*, or suits next year,  
Our giddy-headed antick youth will wear. *Dryden.*  
The ladies freed the neck from those yokes, those linnen  
*ruffs* in which the simplicity of their grandmothers had en-  
closet it. *Addison's Gleanings, &c. p. 100.*

# RUF

- I rear'd this flow'r,  
Soft on the paper *ruff* its leaves I spread. *Pope.*
2. [From *rufus* scales.] A small river fish.  
A *ruff* or pope is much like the pear for shape, and  
taken to be better, but will not grow bigger than a gudgeon;  
he is an excellent fish and of a pleasant taste. *Walton.*
  3. A flate of roughness. Obsolete.  
As fields let all their bristles up; in such a *ruff* wert  
thou. *Chapman's Iliads.*
  4. New flate. This seems to be the meaning of this cant  
word.  
How many princes that, in the *ruff* of all their glory,  
have been taken down from the head of a conquering army  
to the wheel of the victor's chariot. *L'Estrange.*
  - RU'FFIAN. *n. f.* [ruffiana, Italian; ruffian, Fr. a bawd; ruffier,  
Danish, to pillage; perhaps it may be best derived from  
*rufus*.] A brutal, boisterous, mischievous fellow; a cut-  
throat; a robber; a murderer.  
*Ruffian*, let go that rude uncivil touch,  
Thou friend of an ill fashion! *Shakespeare, Two Gent. of Ver.*  
Have you a *ruffian* that will swear? drink? dance?  
Revel the night? rob? murder? *Shakespeare, Henry IV.*  
Sir Ralph Vane's bold answers termed rude and *ruffian* like,  
falling into years apt to take offence, furthered his condem-  
nation. *Howard.*  
The boasted ancestors of these great men,  
Whose virtues you admire, were all such *ruffians*,  
This dread of nations, this almighty Rome,  
That comprehends in her wide empire's bounds  
All under heaven, was founded on a rape. *Addison's Cato.*
  - RU'FFIAN. *adj.* Brutal; savagely boisterous.  
Experience'd age  
May timely intercept the *ruffian* rage,  
Convene the tribes. *Pope's Odyssey.*
  - TO RU'FFIAN. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To rage; to raise  
tumults; to play the ruffian. Not in use.  
A fuller blast ne'er shook our battlements;  
If it hath *ruffian'd* to us the sea,  
What ribs of oak, when mountains melt on them,  
Can hold the mortise. *Shakespeare, Othello.*
  - TO RU'FFLE. *v. a.* [ruffelen, Dutch, to wrinkle.]  
1. To disorder; to put out of form; to make less smooth.  
Naughty lady,  
These hairs, which thou dost ravish from my chin,  
Will quicken and accuse thee; I'm your host;  
With robbers hands, my hospitable favour  
You should not *ruffle* thus. *Shakespeare, King Lear.*  
In changeable taffeties, differing colours emerge and va-  
nish upon the *ruffling* of the same piece of silk. *Boyle.*  
As you come here to *ruffle* vizard punks;  
When sober rail, and roar when you are drunk. *Dryden.*  
As the first began to rise,  
She smooth'd the *ruffled* seas, and clear'd the skies. *Dryden.*  
Bear me, some god! oh quickly bear me hence  
To wholesome solitude, the nurse of sense;  
Where contemplation prunes her *ruffled* wings,  
And the free soul looks down to pity kings. *Pope.*
  2. To discompose; to disturb; to put out of temper.  
Were I Brutus,  
And Brutus, Antony, there were an Antony  
Would *ruffle* up your spirits, and put a tongue  
In every wound of Cæsar, that should move  
The fumes of Rome to rise and mutiny. *Shakespeare.*  
We are transported by passions, and our minds *ruffled* by  
the disorders of the body; nor yet can we tell, how the soul  
should be affected by such kind of agitations. *Glanvill.*
  3. To put out of order; to surprise.  
The knight found out  
Th' advantage of the ground, where best  
He might the *ruff'd* foe infect. *Hudibras, p. i.*
  4. To throw disorderly together.  
Within a thicket I repos'd, when round  
I *ruff'd* up fall'n leaves in heap, and found,  
Let fall from heaven, a sleep interminate. *Chapman.*
  5. To contract into plaits.  
A small skirt of fine *ruffled* linnen, running along the upper  
part of the flays before, is called the modesty-piece. *Addison.*
  - TO RU'FFLE. *v. n.*  
1. To grow rough or turbulent.  
The night comes on; and the high winds  
Do forely *ruffle*, for many miles about  
There's scarce a bush. *Shakespeare, King Lear.*  
The rising winds a *ruffling* gale afford. *Dryden.*
  2. To be in loose motion; to flutter.  
The fiery courser, when he hears from far  
The sprightly trumpets and the shouts of war,  
On his right shoulder his thick mane reclin'd,  
*Ruffles* at speed, and dauces in the wind. *Dryden.*
  3. To be rough; to jar; to be in contention.  
A valiant son-in-law thou shalt enjoy;  
One fit to bandy with thy lawless sons,  
To *ruffle* in the commonwealth of Rome. *Shakespeare.*

# RUI

- They would *ruffle* with jurors, and enforce them to find as  
they would direct. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
- RU'FFLE. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. Plaited linnen used as an ornament.  
The tucker is a slip of fine linnen, run in a small kind  
of *ruffle* round the uppermost verge of the women's flays. *Addison.*
  2. Disturbance; contention; tumult.  
Conceive the mind's perception of some object, and  
the consequent *ruffle* or special commotion of the blood. *Watts.*
  - RU'FFERHOOD. *n. f.* In falconry, a hood to be worn by a  
hawk when the is first drawn. *Bailey.*
  - RUG. *n. f.* [ruggat, rough, Swedish.]  
1. A coarse, nappy, woollen cloth.  
January must be exprest with a horrid and fearful aspect,  
clad in Irish *rug* or coarse freeze. *Peacham on Drawing.*
  2. A coarse nappy coverlet used for mean beds.  
A *rug* was o'er his shoulders thrown;  
A *rug*; for night-gown he had none. *Swift's Miscel.*
  3. A rough woolly dog.  
Mungrels, spaniels, curs,  
Shoughes, water *rugs*, and demy wolves are cleped  
All by the name of dogs. *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*
  - RU'GGED. *adj.* [ruggat, Swedish.]  
1. Rough; full of unevenness and asperity.  
Nature, like a weak and weary traveller,  
Tir'd with a tedious and *rugged* way. *Denham.*  
Since the earth revolves not upon a material and *rugged*,  
but a geometrical plane, their proportions may be varied in  
innumerable degrees. *Bentley.*
  2. Not neat; not regular.  
His hair is sticking;  
His well-proportion'd beard made rough and *rugged*,  
Like to the summer's corn by tempest lodg'd. *Shakespeare.*
  3. Savage of temper; brutal; rough.  
The greatest favours to such an one neither soften nor  
win upon him; they neither melt nor endear him, but  
leave him as hard, as *rugged*, and as unconcerned as ever. *South's Sermons.*
  4. Stormy; rude; tumultuous; turbulent; tempestuous.  
Now bind my brows with iron, and approach  
The *rugged* hour that time and spite dare bring,  
To frown upon th' enrag'd Northumberland. *Shakespeare.*
  5. Rough or harsh to the ear.  
A monosyllable line turns verse to prose, and even that  
prose is *rugged* and unharmonious. *Dryden's Dedication to Æneis.*
  6. Sour; furly; discomposed.  
Sleek o'er your *rugged* looks,  
Be bright and jovial 'mong your guests to-night. *Shakespeare.*
  7. Violent; rude; boisterous.  
Fierce Talgol, gathering night,  
With *rugged* truncheon charg'd the knight. *Hudibras.*
  8. Rough; shaggy.  
Through forests wild,  
To chase the lion, bear, or *rugged* bear. *Fairfax.*
  - RU'GGEDLY. *adv.* [from *rugged*.] In a rugged manner.
  - RU'GGEDNESS. [from *rugged*.]  
1. The state or quality of being rugged.  
2. Roughness; asperity.  
Hardness and *ruggedness* is unpleasant to the touch. *Bacon.*  
Syrups immediately abate and demulce the hoariness and  
violence of a cough, by mollifying the *ruggedness* of the in-  
tern tunick of the gullet. *Harvey.*  
This softness of the foot, which yields and fits itself to the  
*ruggedness* and unevenness of the roads, does render it less  
capable of being worn. *Ray on the Creation.*
  - RU'GIN. *n. f.* A nappy cloth.  
The lips grew so painful, that she could not endure the  
wiping the ichor from it with a soft *ru gin* with her own  
hand. *Wife of Man's Surgery.*
  - RU'GINE. *n. f.* [rugin, Fr.] A surgeon's rasp.  
If new flesh should not generate, bore little orifices into  
the bone, or rasp it with the *rugine*. *Sharp.*
  - RUGOSE. *adj.* [ruga us, Lat.] Full of wrinkles.  
It is a relaxation of the sphincter to such a degree, that  
the internal *rugose* coat of the intestine turneth out, and  
beareth down. *Wife of Man's Surgery.*
  - RU'IN. *n. f.* [ruine, Fr. ruina, Lat.]  
1. The fall or destruction of cities or edifices.  
2. The remains of building demolished.  
The Veiau and the Gabian towers shall fall,  
And one promiscuous *ruin* cover all;  
Nor, after length of years, a stone betray  
The place where once the very *ruins* lay. *Addison.*  
Judah shall fall, oppress'd by grief and shame,  
And men shall from her *ruins* know her fame. *Prior.*  
Such a fool was never found,  
Who pull'd a palace to the ground,  
Only to have the *ruins* made  
Materials for a house decay'd. *Swift.*

3. Destruction;